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## BOSTON RECORDER &amp; TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, APRIL 9, 1825.

## STARVATION OF SLAVERY.

It is a fact which has been recently made in England, and which has been known to most of our readers. The abolition of slavery in the West India Islands, has been effected, and the public authorities, nearly every one of whom has advocated the measure; and the design in general terms, yet nothing effectual has been done, and the prospect of any thing being done, seems rather to recede. Under the present circumstances, many of the most determined advocates of the principle of abstinence from the use of West India products; and as a matter of conscience, and as a means of destroying slavery in those islands. "To prove, that the produce of slavery, say they, is to encourage the production of slavery, it is to share its crime." [Citation.] The British public were to discontinue the use of India Sugar, slavery would cease; therefore, the use of it, slavery is upheld." We see the reasoning is perfectly sound. At any rate, the consequence chiefly of the determination above mentioned, is the consumption of East India Sugar has been diminished six months from 100 bags per day to 10 bags per day, equal to the consumption of 1,176,000 pounds a pound each per week. Let it go on, the English Magazine, increasing in this proportion, and we shall shortly see slavery in the West India Islands, and we shall shortly see slavery in the West India Islands, and we shall shortly see slavery in the West India Islands.

## MONTHLY CONCERT.

The concert of last Monday evening was rendered very interesting by the presence of Mr. ELLIS, a missionary from the Sandwich Islands, formerly connected with the mission at the Society Islands. He described first, the condition of the islands when the English missionaries established themselves on their shores in 1797; then the condition of the islands at the present time; and finally, the influence of the mission of God, led to the conversion of the islands. Our readers will be disappointed to find that even an abstract of this interesting description, in our columns; but will see the propriety of the omission, when informed that, in compliance with the request of the Prudential Committee of the Boston Board, Mr. ELLIS has consented to make a sermon, in several of our large towns. We can only remark that, the triumph of the mission has been glorious in those islands, and that any one had dared even to hope; and that the influence of the mission is so visible, powerful, and the audience consisted of at least 1,000 persons, and the collection amounted to \$141. On Wednesday evening a similar meeting was held, and a sermon by Mr. ELLIS related the happy effects of the mission at the Sandwich Islands.

## MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

A missionary Herald for April communicates, according to the following facts: The village of Kirah, Owhyhee, contains about 100 inhabitants; and within 30 miles around, there are 20,000 inhabitants, clustered in different villages. On the whole island are at least 100,000 inhabitants. The preaching of the gospel is now steadily increasing, and on four different islands, there are five stations and on four different islands, there are five stations and on four different islands, there are five stations. The children which have been born in the Sandwich Islands, since its establishment five years ago, are still living. The Owhyhee Hymn Book, of 60 pages, and containing 47 "Songs to be true God," has been completed; and an edition of 2000 copies published. It is the joint property of Mr. Bingham and Mr. Ellis. The number of children in the Schools of India, established by various Associations, chiefly in England, is supposed to be not less than 50,000. The Tranquebar Schools supported by the Missionary Society, out of 52 scholars are 45 Brahmins. In the Serampore College are seven Brahmins.

The latest date of letters from Mr. Fisk, Oct. 20, 1824, was at Aleppo in company with Mr. King, the study of Arabic, under the instruction of Mr. Sheikh. They expected to spend the winter in Aleppo. The number of more than 50 Missionary Associations, according to the plan recently adopted by the Society, announced in this number of the Herald. The Treasury from Feb. 21st to March 21st, 1825, with the addition of \$100 to the Fund.

South Africa.—Mr. WILLIAM ELLIS, ordained in Queen-street Chapel, Sheffield, as a missionary to the Malays, and others in and about the Cape of Good Hope. He is expected to sail for that destination shortly, under the patronage of the South African Missionary Society, assisted also by the London Missionary Society.

## BURMAN MISSION.

From a gentleman in Calcutta, received by the President of the Columbian College, at Andover, and communicated in the Baptist Magazine, there is "every reason to believe that Dr. and Mrs. Judson are imprisoned." It is recollected that these missionaries are stationed at Rangoon, and have suffered much from the heat of the climate, and for six days were obliged to live on a diet of rice and water. The Burman Mission at present, is in a state of great activity, and the result yet to be seen, who love the Lord Jesus to remember, with the great, who suffer for his sake, know that the Lord will deliverance to be found.

## CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Report of the Sunday School Union of Canada, for supplying Sunday Schools throughout the country with religious books, represents the institution as generally prosperous, and eminently useful. The greatest obstacles to the entire success of the Union, is represented to be the want of pious influence, who have not only the zeal to influence the children, but the knowledge to instruct them. Another obstacle mentioned, is the want of a Roman Catholic children, who are not allowed to attend the Sunday School. The Union has shown up with much ability. Expenditures for the year, 2681. Receipts some-thing over four hundred.

## SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is from the New-York Courier of "Sunday Morning, April 3, 1825."

We noticed in the Boston Recorder, some remarks concerning this paper. We presume they were dictated by feelings, and as such we shall receive them. With feelings as kind, we would ask the editor of that paper if he has not recommended his publication as a fit paper to be read on the Sabbath; or to put the question in rather a plain form, if he has any objection to its being read this day. We ask these questions with sincerity, and hope they will be answered with a corresponding spirit.

We can assure the writer of the above, that our remarks were made with no wish to injure his feelings, or to lower down in the estimation of any mind, the character of a paper which, like his, promises to be ably conducted. But how can we look on in silence, when a practice so absurd as the publication of a political and commercial newspaper on the day which our God has commanded to be kept holy, is transferred from the Old World to the New? It is an inroad upon the morality of our country, which ought to receive no countenance from other men. We trust it will not.

We are asked "if we have not recommended our publication as a fit paper to be read on the Sabbath?" No, never. And though most of it is of a nature very different from the general contents of the "New-York Courier," yet we are free to say that, in our opinion, the Sabbath is not employed in the best manner, when devoted to its perusal. The injunctions of Scripture are so clear, and at the same time so strict, in regard to a holy observance of the Sabbath, that there is no danger of erring, save on the side of its profanation. We know of one book, however, which can be safely recommended for perusal and serious meditation on the Lord's day; and that is, THE BIBLE.

But after all, we think the circumstances attending the publication of our paper, are somewhat different from those which usher into being the New-York Courier. We do not place our workmen under the necessity of laboring for several hours every Sabbath morning, or else of spending much of the day in sleep to compensate for night labour; we do not send our carriers through the city on Sabbath morning with a package of newspapers; we do not seduce the eyes of our patrons with the charms of novelty and self-interest on that day; we do not suggest to their minds a thousand topics of worldly conversation; we do not set an example before our countrymen, of a newspaper published on the Sabbath!

When we trespass upon what we call good morals in all these respects, we shall still have our excuse to plead; and that is, our paper is of a decidedly religious character. We could quote many instances in which it has been productive of the most desirable changes in the conduct and hearts of men. It has made bad men good; profane men reverent to their Maker; and Sabbath-breakers obedient to the command of Jehovah. Can it be expected that the New-York Courier will produce such effects by circulating political and commercial intelligence on the Lord's day? Thus much must suffice, at present, for an answer to the inquiry above made. If, however, we have not satisfactorily stated our notions on this subject, we promise to make further explanations hereafter, should it be desired. In the mean time, will the New-York Courier reply to a question which we proposed in our former remarks;—how men, who profess to be guided by the precepts of the Bible, can defend the publication of a political newspaper, or any other, on the holy Sabbath!

Attendance on Public Worship.—A Correspondent of the London Evangelical Magazine estimates the laboring class of people in the British Metropolis, at 600,000 or more; and is quite sure that not one in fifty of them attends public worship on the Sabbath. He thinks the subject requires immediate investigation; and that such measures should be taken to remedy the evil as the case admits.—How is it in Boston? How is it in our other large towns? What is doing to effect a reform, if need be? "Go ye out quickly," said our Saviour, "into the high ways and hedges;" and "into the streets and lanes of the city," and "compel them to come in." [In London there are 18 Sunday newspapers, circulating annually 16,254,334 sheets, and dissipating to a considerable extent the minds of multitudes.]

DUELLING. Mr. Clay, Secretary of State, has published a letter to his constituents, occupying more than seven columns of fine newspaper print, in which he undertakes to vindicate the course he has pursued in reference to the Presidential question.—A political document of so great length will of course not be expected in a paper like this. His remarks on duelling, however, coming as they do from the pen of a duellist, we must not omit to quote:—

I issued my card. I ought not to have put in it the last paragraph, because, although it does not necessarily imply the resort to a personal combat, it admits of that construction; nor will I conceal that such a possibility was within my contemplation. I owe it to the community to say, that whatever heretofore I may have done, or, by inevitable circumstances, might be forced to do, no man in it holds in deeper abhorrence than I do, that pernicious practice. Condemned as it must be by the judgment and philosophy, to say nothing of the religion, of every thinking man, it is an affair of feeling about which we cannot, although we should reason. Its true corrective will be found when all shall unite, as all ought to unite, in its unqualified proscription.

## EPISCOPAL TRACT SOCIETY.

The New-York Episcopal Tract Society has distributed, during the past year, 9542 copies of Tracts, or Devotional Books; which make the whole numbers of such publications distributed by the Society since its establishment, 105,704. They still have on hand 11,251. Permanent fund, \$1289.

## DEDICATION.

On the 2nd of February a neat and commodious house for religious worship was dedicated to God, by appropriate opening services, in the town of Tully, N. Y. This is the first house of worship, that has been erected in the town since its settlement, more than 30 years ago. It is situated in a rich and fertile valley, and is a pleasing ornament as it respects the surrounding population. Though late in their efforts in honor of God, may his smiles prove their abundant reward. It is designed principally for the use of the Baptist denomination.—Sermons on the occasion by Elder Alfred Bennett, and the Rev. John Keep, both of Homer. [Com.]

## INSTALLATION.

Installed in Ouseo, Onondago Co. N. Y. on the 9th February, the Rev. RICHARD S. CORNING. Sermon by the Rev. John Keep, of Homer, from Matt. 16th chap. and last clause in the third verse. [Com.]

## INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

At a meeting held in this city on the 2d inst. a Committee, consisting of Harrison Gray Otis, William Sullivan, Charles Tappan, Joseph Coolidge, George Bond, S. V. S. Wilder, and Lewis Tappan, was appointed, to inquire into the practicability of establishing the means of transportation by water, in the direction of the Merrimack and Baker's Rivers, to the Connecticut. The meeting was adjourned to the first Tuesday in June; at which time the citizens of Boston are invited to attend, with the view of taking into consideration the general object of improving the trade of this city by inland communication.

## HOUSES AND LANDS.

The sale of store lots, 22 in number, on the south side of the site for the New Market, took place on the 31st March. The whole number of square feet sold, was 33,865. Amount of price, \$403,808; making an average of \$11.92 per square foot. One lot was sold at the rate of \$21 a square foot. The 26 lots on the north side of the Market, which were sold last October, brought \$303,193. Total of both sales, \$707,003 dollars!

The rate for building is said to have never been so great in the city before. The number of houses and stores erecting, and to be erected this season, is probably not less than 300 or 400.

The Quaker Meeting-House in Congress-street, was sold on Saturday last. The first house for the Friends in this city, says Bowen's History, was erected in Brattle-street, in 1694. The present one was erected between 1710 and 1717—damaged by the great fire in 1780, and afterwards repaired. The house, since the sale, has been taken down. The land, including the burying ground, will be sold in a few weeks.

## STATE ELECTION.

The number of votes given in this city for Governor last Monday, was 3116; less than half the number given the preceding year. We apprehend a similar remissness will be observable in most of the towns throughout the Commonwealth. Messrs. Winthrop, Gray, Savage, Hall, Benj. Russell, and Austin, were elected to the Senate.

## OHIO AFFAIRS.

From a report of the Commissioners of the General Land Office, it appears that there yet remains due for lands purchased in the state of Ohio, \$1,000,000.—From a report made to Congress by the U. S. Bank, it appears that the debt due said Bank in the state of Ohio, last December, amounted to \$2,934,966. Due from citizens of Ohio to the State Banks, about \$1,000,000. Total, \$4,934,966. "An Ohioan" has published a statement in the New-York American, cautioning the stock-merchants and money-lenders in New-York, not to be ensnared by the Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners, who have gone to that city for the purpose of procuring a loan of \$400,000. He states that the present revenue of Ohio is but about \$70,000, and that it sweeps up annually the whole loose cash of the community. He thinks, moreover, that the Act providing for a Canal, will be revoked at a future session of the Legislature. At all events, he maintains, that at least two of these Commissioners are not legally appointed; inasmuch as the Constitution requires that no person shall be appointed to any office by the Legislature, while himself a member of that body.—A letter received at this office from that state, alluding to this subject, says, "there is almost a rebellion here." We presume, however, that so strong an expression is applicable only to some small districts, subject to particular excitement.

New-York Hospital.—From the annual report of the Governors of the New-York Hospital, it appears that, during the last year, there have been 1371 patients admitted, with 266 remaining on the 31st of December, 1823, make 1837 who have received the benefits of the Institution, during the year 1824; of this number, 1062 have been cured, 214 relieved, 75 have been discharged at their own request, or that of their friends, and 25 as improper objects, 28 have eloped or been discharged as disorderly, 177 have died, and 256 remained on the 31st Dec. 1824.

North Carolina Gold.—Professor Olmstead says, "Masses of pure gold, weighing four, five and six hundred pennyweights have been found, and one mass which weighed, in its crude state, twenty-eight pounds avoirdupois. But these are very rare. The owners of the soil permit it to be worked at various points;" and the Professor adds, "that such is the delusive nature of the employment, that the average product, even in favorable situations, does not exceed 60 cents a day for each laborer."—A late N.Y. Daily Advertiser contains the following: A merchant of this city, yesterday exhibited at our office a quantity of gold, about the value of one thousand dollars, which he received from North Carolina, as a remittance; he informs us, that he has received six thousand dollars worth of the same article this year, which has been sold at 95 cents the pennyweight.

A southern paper says, "We understand that a poor man, on whose land in Montgomery one of the so much talked of North Carolina gold mines was discovered, has within a few weeks obtained about a half a bushel of gold, amounting to \$20,000; and adds, that this extraordinary good fortune has partially deranged the poor man."

SAVANNAH, MARCH 18.—The Creek Indians quiet and peaceable.—We feel a pleasure in stating that the Creek Indians have received certain information that the Creek Indians in consequence of the late Treaty, have laid, and a complete reconciliation effected, by the exertions of Mr. Henry Lamar, who was despatched by the Governor for that purpose. All was quiet and peaceable when Mr. Lamar left the nation. The report of Chief McIntosh, the son of Indian Chief Gen. McIntosh, being stabbed by one of the Creeks, is without foundation.

Mr. MONROE.—It is said that Mr. Monroe's claims on the government amount to \$43,000. It is understood that he is in debt about \$100,000, and that his property, consisting of two estates in Virginia, will not sell for that sum. His debts were contracted many years ago. Since he has been President, his expenses have not exceeded his salary. He is represented, in a speech made in Congress, as a man of "easy generosity." The husbands of his two daughters are not rich. [Northampton Gaz.]

Lafayette's Servant.—We have it from the most unquestionable source, says the Savannah Republican, that the body servant of Gen. Lafayette, during the greater part of the revolutionary war, and who was with him at the battle of York, is now living within a few miles of Savannah. The servant alluded to is a black man, named Nelson, and is in the 85th year of his age. We understand that Nelson will be brought in on the arrival of his master in Savannah. We have no doubt the meeting between the General and his aged servant, will be a very interesting one.

Lafayette entered Savannah on the 19th ult. It is needless to add that he was received with the highest demonstrations of joy and admiration. A Norfolk paper of March 28th says, the United States ship North Carolina 74, Commodore Rodgers, got under way from her anchorage in Hampton Roads on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and passed Cape Henry Light at half past six, with a cracking breeze from North West. She has on board besides the Commodore, two Captains, thirteen Lieutenants, thirty-five Midshipmen—a Captain and two Lieutenants of Marines—a Surgeon, and four acting Surgeon's Mates. She mounts 94 guns—32 or 44 pounders.

Steam-Boats.—The New York National Advocate states that since last summer, about thirty Steam Boats of different sizes, have been laid on the stocks in the several ship yards of that city.

The editor of the Philadelphia Sentinel, who is one of the Managers of the Alms House, states that the present number of its inmates is 1096—and at no time during the season has reached 1300.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Thursday says—there are now fourteen vessels, some of them ships of the first class, on the stocks at Kensington.

About half-past 2 o'clock, April 1st, a fire broke out in a block of frame buildings in Walnut-street, between Water and Cherry-streets, New-York, which entirely destroyed four large tenements, and considerably injured two others.

The Baltimore papers mention, with high commendation of her virtues, the death of Mrs. Ellen Moale, of that city. The deceased was the first white child born within the territory now occupied by Baltimore, containing 70,000 souls.

A Philadelphia dealer in British dry goods has recently made considerable purchases of Baltimore imports, they being on an average ten per cent cheaper than the same goods can be obtained either in Philadelphia or New-York.—Baltimore Patriot.

The New-York American states that a regular pitched battle, in which several hundred Irishmen were engaged, took place in that city on Tuesday morning week, to the great annoyance of the more peaceable inhabitants. About a dozen of the ringleaders were taken into custody, and fully committed; but not until one or two constables were seriously injured.

Estwick Evans, Esq. of N. Hampshire, and Mr. George B. English, of Boston, are passengers on board the North Carolina, having gone out for the purpose of offering their services to the Greeks.

A young woman was recently fined \$25 for appearing in the streets of New-Orleans in "men's clothing."

The ship Caledonia, which arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday week, has a cargo of Teas, Silks and other Merchandise, which is said to have cost in Canton 400,000 dollars.

Fire.—The dwelling-house of Dr. Barnabas Smith, Venice, Cayuga county N. Y. was destroyed by fire on night of the 19th March. A Miss Spring, and another female were consumed.

The large warehouse occupied by J. Stone, Esq. and Mr. West, was consumed at Brunswick, Me. on Monday night last, together with \$2000 worth of Goods and about \$600 in Bank Notes. \$2500 had a few days before been insured on the Goods, at one of the Fire Offices in Boston.

The Grand Jury of Montgomery county, Kentucky, have presented a majority of the Legislature of that state, for violating the Constitution!

We are informed, says the Westfield Register, that the sickness which has been so prevalent in Bradford the past winter, is not at all abated, but continues to rage the same as it has done since its first appearance.

Lovell's Fight.—The hundredth anniversary of Lovell's battle, is to be celebrated at Fryburgh, near the spot where the battle was fought, on the 19th of May next.

There are in Louisiana 193 sugar Estates in operation, which made, in the season just passed, 3,183 bbls. of Sugar. The whole of which, we believe, has been sold.—It is possible the Louisianians may have to import for their own consumption, and to supply some of their western customers.

A disappointed young woman in Virginia instead of bringing a suit for a breach of promise of marriage, sought her fickle lover and punished him with a cowkin.

The scholars of the New-York deaf and dumb institution a few days since gave a mental exhibition in the Assembly Room, before the members of the Legislature. One question asked was, "What is the business of the lobby?" to which one of the smallest scholars replied, "To help the Legislature make banks."

At Kingfield, Maine, a gander was, in January, found alive, after being three weeks and 4 days under a snow drift 45 high.

About 25,000 tons of coal, equal to 700,000 bushels, will be brought from the mines on the Lehigh to Philadelphia, during the ensuing summer.

The estimated expense of a Canal from New-Haven, Conn. to the Massachusetts line at Southwick, a distance of 58 miles, is \$420,000.

The Eastport Sentinel of March 26 says, "Burham, who was committed for the supposed murder of his wife, with four other prisoners, broke goal, at Melrose, on Thursday evening last, about 11 o'clock, and have not yet, as we have heard of, been retaken."

In the town of Matipoviet, Mass. in a population of about 500 souls, there have been built, since the year 1815, 16 ships, 12 brig, 6 schooners, and 25 sloops—total 59—amounting to 10,080 tons. There are now on the stocks at the same place, to be finished this summer, 1 ship, 6 brig and 1 sloop.

## MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Tucker'sville (Ga.) to Isaac Snow Esq. post-master, in this city, dated March 18, 1825.

Sir: I have been requested by Captain White, of the schooner Florida, to state to you that the schooner was wrecked on the 3d inst. and that the cargo and about 30 persons were lost! The Captain and three passengers together with the crew, were saved in the long boat. The vessel was lost in doubling Florida Cape, and he and his crew got into St. Mary's on the 9th inst."

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Globe at Philadelphia, London papers have been received to Feb. 20th, and Liverpool to Feb. 22nd.

A motion by Mr. Brougham, that the Catholic Association should be heard by council at the bar of the House of Commons, was negatived, the vote upon taking the question being ayes 89, noes 222—ministerial majority 133.

Bel's "Life in London" contains a letter dated Paris, Feb. 13th, which represents that, in consequence of the acknowledgment of South American Independence by England, which the Allied Powers consider equivalent to a monopoly of South American trade, so far as Europe is concerned, they have determined to divide old Spain and Portugal among themselves.—France taking what is situated north of the Ebro,—Russia the Islands Majorca, Minorca, and Ivice,—and Austria the remainder. "Three hundred thousand French, Germans and Russians," it is added, "will put the last hand to this plan in the spring which approaches, and the doctrines of the Holy Alliance will reign without mixture from one end of the Continent of Europe to the other. [Improbable.]

Cobbet, the camelion, has become a Roman Catholic, and stoutly defends the doctrines of popery.

## LATEST FROM INDIA.

The Bramin, at this port, brought Calcutta papers to the 20th of November. Official accounts are published of the submission to the British arms of the seaport towns of Tavoy and Mergui, and that the Mahoons (Governors,) and a few of the head men were taken in consequence of the treachery of the officer who commanded immediately under him. Mergui was afterwards taken by storm, in which the natives lost about 500 men.—The Rajah remained till the British troops were actually in the town, and then withdrew with about 300 of his followers.

It was reported that a revolution had occurred at Ava, headed by the King's brother in law and the Queen, who caused the King's head to be cut off in his palace—that on the same day, the young prince heir of the empire, stormed the palace with his adherents, and put to death the brother in law and the Queen. The Hukura gives an account of a mutiny at Barrackpore in the 26th, 47, and 62d regiments, a considerable part of which arranged in a line and refused to obey the officers, and swearing they would not surrender. The whole of the troops were then drawn out, and a fire was opened upon the mutineers, who returned

ed the fire in an irregular manner and then fled; about 100 of them were killed, and the remainder were pursued, and many of them taken. Upwards of 100 had been condemned to suffer death.—Mercantile Adv.

## GREECE.

The Nuremberg Correspondent gives under date of Nuremberg, Feb. 10, accounts from the coast of the Mediterranean, dated Jan. 4, which represent from the silence of the Turkish Government on the subject of Ibrahim Pacha's late operations, that he has sustained considerable losses. He, however, had not returned to Alexandria, but was with a considerable portion of his fleet in the harbour of Suda, but not in a condition to undertake any new expedition against the Greeks. The troops he had landed in Candia were training under European officers, and when reinforced in the spring, he is expected to open the campaign with vigour. The subject has lately occupied much of the attention of the Divan, and the Persian Government, it appears, has been required to explain the views with which it has assembled an army on the Turkish frontier, and to command its retreat.

## RAISING OF THE BLOCKADE OF PORTO CABELLO.

Extract of a letter from our Correspondent, dated Porto Cabello, March 9.

The French men of war, that came here to demand the Spanish brig called Roma Libre, and her officers, as pirates, sailed from this port yesterday for Martiniq, she not being delivered up. This vessel is by all accounts the Rambler, formerly of Boston, and it is said that she has committed piracies on the American commerce; time, however, will disclose every thing.

N. B. It is painful for me to announce to you the lamented death of the amiable Mrs. Anderson, our Minister's consort, at Bogota, on the 9th of Jan. Mr. Anderson will proceed immediately to the United States, and is on his way before this.

Pirates captured.—By the arrival of the scho. Cherub, Capt. Thompson, at Baltimore, from Porto Rico, we learn that Capt. Sloat, of the U. S. s. Grampus, drove ashore, on the south side of the island of Porto Rico, a piratical vessel, and succeeded in capturing the whole of the crew.

To Correspondents.—A Review and several poetical favors are acknowledged. We are obliged to defer the Report of the Jews Society till next week.

## TERRIBLE FIRE.

Rarely has this city been visited by so destructive a fire as on the night of Thursday last. It commenced rather before 11 o'clock in a cooper's shop situated in Doane Street, and raged with terrible fury all after the dawn of Friday morning, the wind blowing fresh from the north, and all efforts to subside it sooner proving ineffectual.—From the cooper's shop the flames soon seized on the large four story brick store adjacent; and thence, in spite of human efforts, spread rapidly to State Street, on the North, Broad Street, on the East, Kilby on the West, and very nearly to Milk-St. on the South; leaving in all this extent scarcely a building uninjured, and but few not entirely destroyed. The whole number of stores or other valuable buildings consumed is between 40 and 50, and the loss of property we have heard estimated by competent judges, to be between one and two millions of dollars!! There was no part of the city, where the heavy business centred so much; and, as usual at this season of the year, all the stores were crowded with valuable merchandise, but a moderate portion of which could be saved. The scene was awfully sublime, and even terrific. Few of our citizens probably slept an hour during the night.

## DEATHS.

In Boston, Miss Sarah Jones, aged 25, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles H. J.; widow Hannah Brock, 81; Lydia, wife of Mr. Samuel Ridgway, 35; Mrs. Sophia Lynch, 34, widow of Mr. Thomas L.—Mr. David Watson, 81; Mrs. Sarah Alcherson, 46; Mr. Edmund Callahan, 80; Mr. Richard Osgood; widow Elizabeth Scott, 49; Mr. Charles French, 28; Miss Sarah Sweetser Low, 28.

In Barnstable, Hon. John Davis, Judge of the Probate of Wills, for the county of Barnstable, 81.—In Fairhaven, Capt. Samuel Rich, 84.—In Gloucester, Mr. Ezekiel Bradstreet, 75.—In Lancaster, Eli F. rus, Esq. 67.—In Athol, Mr. Simeon Fish, 77.—In Framingham, 26th ult. Rebecca, wife of Mr. Ebenezer Eaton, 76.—In Charles-town, Mrs. Ann, wife of Mr. John Southwick, 51, after a long and lingering illness which she bore with resignation and Christian fortitude; Mr. Josiah Stetson, 65.—In Waltham, Mr. John Fisk, 34.—In Lynnfield, Mr. Joseph Adams, 72.—In Winchester, Mr. Asa Brown, 35.—In Salem, Mr. John Bon, 49.—In Beverly, Mr. Joseph Hill, 37.—In Ipswich, Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of Mr. Nehemiah B. 70.—In Marlhead, Hon. Nathaniel Hooper, 54.—In Hamilton, Mrs. Eunice Carter, wife of Mr. Ebenezer C. C. of Charlestown, 37.—In Newburyport, Mrs. Nancy Tappan, 60, relict of Mr. Joshua T.; widow Anna Sevier, relict of Capt. Joseph S. 65.

In Portland, widow Hepzibah Baker, 69, formerly of Salem.—In New Haven, Capt. David Phillips, a patriot of the revolution, 84.—In Chatham, N. Y. Samuel Coleman, Esq. formerly of Nantucket.—In Portland, Mr. Jeremiah Kimball, a native of Bradford.

In Warsaw, N. Y. March 5th, Mrs. Chloe Hawes, wife of Mr. Newton H. in the full exercise of reason and the joyful triumphs of faith.

In Townsend, 20th ult. Mr. John Boutell, 86.

At Uni n, Jan. 7. Rev. EPAPHRAS CHAFMAN, one of the missionaries of the United Foreign Mission Society to the Osage Indians.

At Havre de Grace, Mr. Benjamin Gardiner, formerly of Nantucket, 40.

Deaths in New-York week before last, viz. 21 men, 24 women, 17 boys and 13 girls.

In this city last week, 14, viz. Lung Fever, 2.—Paralytic, 1.—Old Age, 2.—Stillborn, 3.—Consumption, 2.—Brain Fever, 1.—Child, 1.—City Poor, 2.

The number of deaths in Philadelphia, for the year ending the 31st of December last, amount to 4399. Of this number, 590 died in the almshouse, and 703 were people of color. The total number of births for the same period amount to 5833. Difference between births and deaths 1434.

## SCHOOL IN NEWTON.

THE subscriber, in the south-west part of Newton, continues a School for the instruction of youth in Reading, Spelling and defining, Writing, Arithmetic and Accounts, English Grammar, Geography, elements of Astronomy and History. A few lads can be received as boarders at the price \$1.75 or \$2 per week according to their age.—Washing included.

Inquirers are referred to Misses Bent, No. 56 Marlborough Street, Boston.—Rev. J. Homer or Mr. Wm. Jackson, Newton. ELIJAH F. WOODWARD.

Newton, April 1, 1825.

## PIERRE AND HIS FAMILY.

THIS interesting book is published by the American Sunday School Union, and a quantity of them are for sale at No. 253 Washington-street, where may also be obtained the "Teacher's Offering," a monthly publication printed by the same Society, and is probably one of the best reward books for Sabbath Schools that can be obtained. Price 37 1-2 cents per annum. April 9.

## BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

No. 99 Washington-Street.

THE subscriber would inform the public, that he has constantly on hand, and for sale, a very extensive assortment of Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, and Pumps. Boys do.—Also, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes. All the above articles are made under his own inspection; and for style and quality, are not surpassed by those of any other Store in this city. They will be sold on the most favorable terms, wholesale and retail; and every favor gratefully received. April 9th, 1825. WM. S. CILADWICK.



